

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

STORM TORN.

Miles of Country Southwest of Topeka,

Swept By a Severe Wind and Hail Storm.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

Thousands of Acres of Crops Suffer.

Hailstones Destroy the Windows Kill Stock.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 5.—The hail storm and water spout of last night was not so severe in this city as thought during the alarm, but at Reading, ten miles northeast of this place considerable damage was done.

The hail was so forcible that in one instance it went through a shutter, windowpane and heavy curtain. Lots of them went through the roofs, some of the chunks of ice measured 12 inches in length. Some cattle were killed and most of the herds stampeded. The herd of David Nickel got on the railroad track and as it was storming very hard, a stock train ran through the herd and killed several steers.

All kinds of crops, gardens and fruit are ruined. One man who was out in the storm has not been found yet. His name is Marshall Wells.

At Lebo, in the northern part of Coffey county, the Baptist church and the dwelling houses were blown down and a woman named Mrs. Cochran badly hurt. Several stables and granaries were blown down. There was not much hail, but every one that fell was destructive. The windows of many dwellings were shattered and the plate glass in the north fronts of business houses was shattered. No serious damage was done to crops. The storm raged from northwest to southeast.

At Melvern in the southern part of Osage county the storm was very heavy, but did no considerable damage.

At Comiskey, there was a waterspout which badly damaged crops. At Council Grove and Burlington, the rain and wind were heavy but not much damage was done.

IMMENSE HAILSTONES.

Reading, Kansas, Suffered Severely—Stock Severely Injured.

READING, Kas., May 5.—A terrific hail and rain storm swept over this part of the country last evening about 6:30 p.m., doing a vast amount of damage to window lights, growing crops, and young fruit. Also reports are coming in of stock being killed and injured by monstrous hailstones, many of which measured twelve inches in circumference. Every window light in the vicinity which was not protected was completely shattered. The stained glass windows in the Methodist church were all knocked out, and the Catholic church has only one pane left. The trees were stripped of leaves and all crops were cut and beat into the ground. No loss of human life is yet reported.

There were no washouts on the Santa Fe although water covered the track in several places. The depot windows were all broken by the hail here, and at Olivet the wind was strong enough to blow five empty box-cars from the track. No one was seriously injured, as was at first reported.

DAMAGE IN OSAGE

Mainly Confined to Washouts of Crops and Railroads.

OSAGE CITY, Kan., May 5.—A terrific hail, rain and wind storm in the nature of a cyclone passed across the southern part of Osage county and along the Marais des Cygnes valley and to the north of Emporia last night doing much damage to crops. For three or four miles east of Reading, the crops are reported washed out and the fruit destroyed.

The Santa Fe culverts are so badly injured that the work train has been ordered out and will be kept at work all day Sunday. Telegraph and crossing poles and fences are blown down for some miles.

At Barclay much damage has been done to telegraph and telephone wires. Houses were shaken and residents much frightened, but no destruction of property is reported.

AT WICHITA.

Two People Knocked Senseless by a Bolt of Lightning, But Not Hurt.

WICHITA, May 5.—A terrific storm visited this place last night. Rain fell in torrents from 7 in the evening to early morning. West Wichita had several houses struck by lightning and one man and wife were knocked senseless by a bolt.

Several houses in West Wichita were blown down and hardly a building is left standing. Plate glass windows in the Sunflower block were smashed like eggshells. The damage is considerable.

CYCLONIC AT OLIVET.

A House Blown Down But No One Is Injured.

OLIVET, Kan., May 5.—The storm of last night was of a cyclonic character. The residence of W. H. Heard occupied by Wm. Hattie and her baby were in the building but miraculously escaped with slight injury.

The school building is a partial wreck. Loaded cars on the siding were tossed about like a paper structure, and finally wrecked. Window lights were broken in all the residences.

STORM AT OTHER POINTS.

Crops Destroyed and Animals Destroyed in Some Places.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—Specials to the Star from Kansas points relative to the storm say:

Council Grove—Hard rain some damage. Melvern—Very heavy rain with high wind, no damage.

Burlington—Heavy wind, no rain or hail.

Comiskey—Had a water spout. Crops were badly washed out. Roads are almost impassable. No loss of life as far as heard from.

Americus—A very heavy rain and wind. No great amount of damage was done to crops or stock; several bridges washed out and travel is almost impossible.

Fort Scott—Many houses and out buildings were greatly damaged. This morning dead rabbits and birds were found in the fields, having been killed by the hail. The orchards were stripped and the crops were destroyed. Firestorm seemed to follow the state line north, and all the vegetation in its line was destroyed. It was accompanied by a severe wind.

A COAT OF WHITEWASH

Applied to Superintendent Hitchcock by the State Board of Charities.

The state board of charities (excepting Mrs. Lease) today announced their decision in the examination of Superintendent Hitchcock of the state reform school.

Whereas, a complaint was upon the 13th day of April, 1894, filed with Gov. L. D. Lewelling against Superintendent Hitchcock of the reform school, and was by the governor referred to our board for investigation. Said complaint was duly verified and signed by D. T. Jones and E. W. Justus.

The board on the 23d of April proceeded to examine into the charges against Mrs. Lease. After hearing all the evidence on each side and arguments of counsel, the board do find as follows, to-wit: That the charges of inattention to his duties, misconduct and inefficiency against Supt. E. C. Hitchcock of the State Reform school, are not sustained by the evidence.

M. A. HOUSEHOLDER, Chairman. N. M. HUNTER, Secretary. W. S. WATTS, Treasurer.

WALTER N. ALLEN, State Board of Charities.

Noah Allen closed his argument at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the board met after supper and decided to retain Hitchcock as superintendent. Noah Allen was seen by a JOURNAL reporter.

"What do you think of the decision, Mr. Allen?" he asked.

"Well, it is no more than I expected," replied Mr. Allen, "but they will hear from me again in the matter. I intend to pour hot shot into them all along the line."

His plans as yet are not made public. It is understood that he will demand an investigation of the governor, though not expecting to get one. In regard to this he said:

"I hardly think it would do any good, for from the fact of the governor's not paying any attention to a letter I sent him asking that the superintendent be relieved from office pending the investigation, and not even dignifying it with so much as an answer, I do not think I could get fair treatment."

Mrs. Lease says that she declined to vote because she had not heard the evidence. The board however, attempted to use her name which she says she expressly forbids.

IT ISN'T SO.

According to Mr. Ady's Statement He Gets No Money From Uncle Sam.

Mr. J. W. Ady in regard to the published statement that he has been drawing the salary of a United States senator while his contest case is pending in the senate says:

"There is no rule or statute entitling the contestant for a seat in the United States senate to a salary of \$5,000, or any other amount. Such a contestant is not even entitled to the privileges of the floor of the senate. Neither has there been any allowance of \$2,000 or any other amount to me for prosecuting this case. I have thus far paid every dollar of expense connected with the same out of my own pocket. It is, I believe, the custom of the senate when contestants are closed to make an allowance sufficient to cover expenses of contest which were deemed of sufficient importance to receive the recognition of the senate."

A leading Republican politician who resides in the Second district and who is interested in the Moore-Funston case was the authority for the statements in the article published on this subject.

TO BECOME DIPLOMATS.

President Nominates a Number of Ministers and Consuls to Foreign Courts.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today:

Seneca Hazleton, of Vermont, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Venezuela.

To be Consul of the United States—George Keenan, of Wisconsin, at Bremen; Colin C. Manning, of South Carolina, at Peking; and Edward J. Erickson, of Illinois, at Kehl.

THIS YEAR'S WORLD'S FAIR

The Antwerp Exhibition Opened today by King Leopold.

ANTWERP, May 5.—King Leopold, accompanied by the queen of Belgium, the princess of the Royal family the countess of Flanders, prince Von Hohenzollern, the cabinet minister and a host of prominent persons, opened the world's exhibition here today with appropriate ceremonies. There were over 35,000 people present.

Banks Gain \$237,000 in Gold.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The banks now hold \$2,898,150 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule. The bank of this city gained during the week by the interior movement \$437,000 in gold and legal tenders and lost by gold exports and sub-treasury operations \$350,000, making a gain of \$87,000.

TO MAKE HIS PLEA.

Breckinridge Appears Before His Constituents.

Thousands Throng to Lexington to See Him.

MAKES HIS DEFENSE.

Recounts Particulars of His Legislative Work.

Attempts to Excuse His Hypocrisy and Secret Sin.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.—The reception to be tendered to Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge at the opera house today, is the one absorbing topic of conversation. Several hundred friends of the congressman from other parts of the district arrived on the early trains this morning, and the town presents an appearance of unusual bustle. The event tonight, which has been arranged by some of his personal and political friends, will partake largely of the nature of a public reception, but his address in reply will be virtually the opening of his campaign for re-election to congress, and will deal almost entirely with the political issues of the district. If he makes any allusion whatever to the recent trial it will be to take the ground that his personal shortcomings should not be charged against his public record or against the years of indefatigable service he has rendered both to his district and to the country at large from his seat in congress. It is thought by Col. Breckinridge's friends that before his personal campaign is advanced the opposition to his re-nomination by members of his own party will give way before his magnetism, and the charm of his oratory.

Lexington is crowded with the partisans of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge who have gathered from all over the Ashland district to give the opening of his canvass for re-nomination a greater spectacular send off at his own home.

The meeting is at the opera house at 2 o'clock and preparations have been made to seat 2,000. Many of those who will attend are opposed to the re-nomination of the late defendant at Washington but it is expected there will not be any hostile demonstration.

Breckinridge's Address.

Colonel Breckinridge's speech was mainly devoted to a review of his career in congress, beginning with the first election of Cleveland, and he pointed out that no man in the Democratic party had taken more advanced ground on the tariff question or done more to unify the party on economic measures.

He replied to the claims of his opponents that he is a flowery orator, but not a practical statesman, by citing with great particularity his labor on committees and on the floor of congress.

The concluding portion of his speech was devoted to the scandal and the opposition to his nomination on moral grounds. He denounced and defied those who are assailing him in the newspapers and says he will vindicate himself to his devoted friends and confound those who seek to betray his usefulness.

This personal address differed from other published utterances since the trial in one important feature. Responding to the charge of hypocrisy in taking a leading part in religious and moral movements, while living a double life, he says he was all this time making atonement for a secret sin which he dared not confess by doing everything in his power to keep others from following in his footsteps.

AFTER THE COMPANIES.

Superintendent Snider Makes Some Serious Charges Against Life Insurance Companies.

Superintendent of Insurance Snider has completed recommendations to the state legislature for changes in insurance laws. He is very severe in his denunciation of the old life insurance companies and will recommend the enactment of strict regulations for agents and officers of the companies.

He says that the publication of annual statements is often made which in no sense are similar to the reports filed in this or the other state departments and this is apparently done purposely to mislead the people.

He says complaints of misrepresentation have been general and will ask the legislature to take action to prevent misstatements by the companies.

A BANK TAX DECISION.

The Supreme Court Acts on the Cloud County Case.

The supreme court today reversed the decision of the Cloud county district court in granting an injunction against the collection of bank taxes. The Citizens' national bank of Concordia secured an injunction against the collection of taxes by the county clerk on the ground that the indebtedness of the bank should be deducted from the value of the stock and only the difference be subject to taxation. The court holds that all money of whatever character, corporate stocks, and moneyed capital of every description are subject to taxation without deduction for indebtedness.

There was another case of the same character from Concordia and another from Garnett.

National Coal Miners' Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers of America, today issued a call to the organization, and those affiliated with it, to send one delegate to each 500 members to a national convention to be held in Cleveland, O., at 10 a. m., Monday, May 14, preparatory to meeting in joint session with the coal operators from all states the following day.

Good work done by the Peerless.

MR. HARRISON'S LIQUOR.

Students at Stanford University Object to Paying for Wine He Drank.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Ex-President Harrison left trouble behind him at the Stanford university. The student body full of woe. The professors are disturbed. The servants are under suspicion. All this was not caused by the ex-president's lectures on international and constitutional law, but the liquor which he drank and did not drink while quartered at the college.

But it was not so much the drinking which General Harrison did at Palo Alto, as that which he hoped to do but did not, which brought woe into Encina hall. When the ex-president came to the university loudly heralded and warmly welcomed he was assigned to quarter in Encina hall.

Encina hall is sort of boarding house, with rules and regulations and a guarantee fund made up of an assessment of \$1 levied upon each boarder. The guarantee fund is for the purpose of providing for the payment of furniture broken by any of the boarders. One of the strictest rules governing Encina hall is that under no circumstances shall liquors or cigars be taken into the building, and the students were at once informed that they would be justified in throwing out of the window any one breaking it.

But President Harrison, not being a prohibitionist, broke the rule and, being a large person, politically considered, was not thrown out of the window. It is said that Mrs. Stanford herself sent him some rare wines and choice liquors. He also provided himself liberally with other wines and liquors and also some choice cigars by the ordinary means of bargain and sale.

But somewhere in Encina hall there is at least one person not a respecter of the liquid rights of ex-presidents, who are also professors of constitutional law. Some one stole part of Gen. Harrison's liquor and a portion of his cigars. Now an effort is being made to force the students of Encina hall to pay for that stolen liquor which was valued at \$35 and therein lies all the trouble.

That ex-President Harrison should not suffer in purse he was reimbursed and the students of Encina hall were taxed to make good the amount. But the students did not suffer and they have not learned "how sublime a thing it is to suffer and be strong," so they kicked. The money was to be taken from that guarantee which they had deposited to insure the repairs of furniture, whisky not being furniture unless in international law.

They could not see just the connection of their fund and the liquor brought against the law of the hall. They are loud in their protest the college paper has taken up the fight and peace is afar off.

THE PLASTERING FELL.

A Panic at the Woman Suffrage Meeting Last Night.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—At the equal suffrage rally last evening, just as Rev. Miss Anna Shaw was closing her address, a section of plastering about 20 feet square, near the rear of the room, fell with a great rasping, creaking noise that caused a number of shrieks. There were a score or more of the people bruised, but none of them seriously. As the plastering broke loose someone shouted: "The roof is falling!" and another one cried "Fire!" Everyone was on their feet in an instant and the audience was for a moment panic stricken and a rush for the door began.

Miss Shaw was equal to the occasion. Above the din was heard her rich, powerful voice commanding the people to sit down; that the one was in danger and no hurt. It had a quieting effect, and as the audience turned once more toward the platform Mrs. Laura M. Johns, state president, stepped to the front and in a few words calmed the excitement.

TO OPERATE LINES OF RUST

The Supreme Court Decides That It Need Not Be Done.

The supreme court today handed down a decision denying a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Dodge City, Montezuma & Trinidad railway company to replace its track and operate its road. The road is twenty-six miles long, extending from Dodge City to Montezuma. It has never paid expenses, and the road has been partially torn up and the road abandoned. The Rock Island for a time operated the road, but finding it would not pay operating expenses they abandoned it.

The promoter of the road, A. T. Soule, expended over \$200,000 in building the road, but it was never operated under the original management. Soule wasted piles of money in western Kansas.

Trying to Beat Nellie Bly.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 5.—George Griffith, who is making a tour around the globe in an endeavor to beat Nellie Bly, passed through Winnipeg last evening. He is in the best of spirits and confident of beating the record, having reached Winnipeg one day ahead of the time expected.

Anti-Option Bill Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Chairman Hatch of the house committee on agriculture has finished his report on the anti-option bill agreed on by the committee and will report to the house properly early next week. He believes that it will be passed by the house with reasonable promptness, and that the senate will take similar action.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—WHEAT—Steady. No. 2 hard 51@51½; No. 2 red 54; No. 3 red 51@52; rejected 45.

COAL—In good demand; No. 2 mixed, 35½c; No. 2 white 36@36½c.

OATS—In good demand; No. 2 mixed, 34½@35c; No. 2 white, 35@35½c.

RYE—Steady. No. 2 43c.

FLAX—Firm. \$1.17@1.18.

BRAN—Steady. 35@36c.

HAY—Timothy, \$3.00@3.50; prairie \$6.00@7.00.

BUTTER—Quiet; creamery 15@17; dairy, 12@14c.

EGGS—Quiet and steady at 7½c.

"Symantha at the World's Fair," interspersed with music, will be given in the lecture room of the First M. E. church, Friday evening, May 11th, at 8 o'clock. At the close of the entertainment ice cream and strawberries will be served.

PENCE MAKES A STIR

In the Coxy Trial Today at Washington.

Mr. Pence Said the Judge Was Helping Prosecution.

MOVED TO DISMISS CASE

But the Judge Overruled the Motion.

Progress of the Other Coxy Detachments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—There was a falling off in the attendance of congressmen in the trial of commonwealth leaders, which was resumed in Judge Miller's police court today. Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, had a seat within the bar. After Officer Law, of the police force, had told him Browne and Coxy ran across the grass of the shrubbery and were arrested, James H. Forsythe, a clerk in the district surveyor's office, tried to point out upon a map of the city where the capitol grounds lie, but the attorneys for the defense made objection that it was not competent.

After considerable argument he was permitted to state what, upon hearsay, he thought were the boundaries of the ground.

Judge Miller recalled Officer Law and asked him several questions. Representative Pence arose and created something of a sensation by declaring that it was evident the court was endeavoring to help the prosecuting officers out of a hole from which they had shown absolute incapacity to lift themselves.

"Can you show any impropriety in the questions?" asked the judge.

"I can object that the questions are absolutely improper and misleading," responded Mr. Pence.

Judge Miller responded with considerable show of warmth that it was his privilege and sworn duty to elicit all the facts in the matter.

Mr. Pence asked some questions of the officer, and it was shown that although he was recorded as the complainant in the case, he had not entered any complaint. He could not tell how it happened that charges of disorderly conduct and assault had been entered against Browne and afterwards withdrawn.

The officer denied that Browne had been clubbed, and when he was asked whether Browne had not been roughly used, the judge said that was not in the case.

Several members of the police force testified to the events preceding the arrest of the three defendants, and the prosecution having closed, Congressman Pence moved to have the case dismissed on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Judge Miller overruled the motion, and to give the lawyers for the defense and the United States marshals, in asking the treasury department to submit the deficiency appropriation asked to congress, Attorney General Olney says:

"At present an extraordinary kind of expenses arises from bodies of restless men in various sections of the country seizing upon property in the custody of the United States courts. Authorized expenses are already going on in Washington at the rate of \$1,000 per day; an indefinite amount of expenses has been incurred and is growing in Montana and other provisions should be made."

"It is better to have an appropriation ready to meet these current expenses than to make appropriation for the amount after the expenses have been incurred, because, with money on hand, the marshals can secure more readily the services of faithful posesses for the protection of property; assistance in such cases might be of little value, if those employed to assist were not assured of speedy payment."

"You are notified of the probability necessity of this appropriation, that action may be taken by congress in due time."

COMMONWEALTHERS REFUSE WORK.

Coxy Favored Performing the Labor but Browne Objected.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—An enterprising real estate man here has offered to set the Coxyites at work. He has a tract of land about three and a half miles distant from the city, which he desires to have cleared of under brush and made ready for subdivision.

It is a pretty spot and much healthier than the sewer mouth camp now occupied by the Coxyites. The owner, Dr. G. P. Gehring, offered to let the army camp on that tract and to pay them \$500 if they would clear the ground.

The proposition struck Coxy favorably, but Browne was unwilling to move the camp so far from the city and the offer was rejected.

Coxyites Board a Train.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 5.—Forty Coxyites boarded Conductor Stutevant's freight at Barnesville today and remained there for the purpose of the circus of the crew to dialogue them. The train came east with the contingent aboard as far as Fergus Falls, where Stutevant is holding his train awaiting orders.

"Symantha at the World's Fair" next Friday evening at the First M. E. church. Lightning turned out two armatures at the city electric light plant last night. The lights will all burn tonight as usual.

NOTES OF RAILROADERS.

Beginning with today the men at the Santa Fe shops will quit work on Saturdays at 12 o'clock. The time on other days will remain the same—from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., excepting of course the noon hour. In the bolt corner of the machine shop, however, the men will hereafter work till 6 p. m. on other days than Saturdays. There is plenty of work on hand, but the company's idea in doing this is to economize.

Several fishing parties tomorrow will consist of men from the shops. One big party will go to Silver Lake and another to Wakarusa.

Mrs. Emmett Whipple has returned from her visit to Kansas City. Jim Nichols of the Santa Fe machine shops is a papa again. This time it is a girl.

Fred Lyman of the Santa Fe machine shops is visiting in Ottawa.

The Santa Fe shop boys had a very pleasant surprise party on J. Hornby of the storehouse at his home Thursday evening.

Miss Gertie Neece gave a select party to a few of her friends of the Santa Fe family Thursday evening.

John Nattaling of the Santa Fe machine shop is laying off on account of sickness.

Charles Bigler is resting from his labors in the Santa Fe machine shops this week.

The gospel meeting at the railroad Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow afternoon will be for both sexes. Some superior music from the North side has been secured.

A. D. Blandford of the Santa Fe repair yards ran a rusty nail through his foot yesterday and is laying off.

The railroad Y. M. C. A. added thirty new members during April.

Machinist Robert Gottschalk of Ottawa is visiting Santa Fe shop friends here.

Coal mining at Osage City is greatly hindered just now by an inability to get cars enough. The Santa Fe sent seventeen—all it had—to that point this morning.

Wm. McEver, traveling auditor and H. B. Woods, roadmaster of the Union Pacific, were in the city today.

Baggage car 1600 went into the Santa Fe shops today for repairs.

T. C. Adams of the coach department of the Santa Fe shops was away from his work yesterday. It is understood that it is his boy.

Santa Fe special car 215, which went east to New York with the Jesse Seligman train, returned to Topeka today.

The railway surgeons from points east of Chicago went through this noon in a special to the national convention at Galveston.

The brick work on the Santa Fe passenger depot is being repaired and repainted.

The site of the Santa Fe hospital is about cleared off and the work of excavating will begin the first of next week.

Ben Williams, Wm. Slater and Ross Neece are in Emporia as witnesses in a suit between a colored train hand who fell off a car and the Santa Fe railway. The plaintiff asks \$5,000 damages.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Real Estate Building, Corner Seventh and Jackson Streets.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Wheat opened weak and dull. May unchanged, but July ½c lower. The latter advanced ½c on a demand by shorts. Gifford, Milne-Bodman and Boyden took about 500,000 bu. of July from the scalpers. Bearish influences were then felt and both May and July declined ½c. The weather, the cables and Bradstreet's were all rather bearish. The bulls banked on a large decrease in the visible supply on Monday and held the decline in check.

Corn was weak with Frazier a moderate seller. Planting is said to have been done early; that receipts would be larger after the planting is over and that planting conditions have been favorable. May corn opened off ½c and July declined at once ½c after opening up at ½c.

Rats were dull and easier in sympathy with wheat and corn, July soon declining ¼c from the closing. Little was done in provisions.

Pork was 2½c lower; lard 5c, and ribs 2½c lower.

WHEAT—May, 58½; 58½; 58½; 58½; 57½; July, 60½; 60½; 59½; 60; 60½